

Direct Dial: 605-274-3020 Email: scott.anderson@midco.com

October 1, 2018

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

> Re: Transforming the 2.5 GHz Band, WT Docket No. 18-120 Notice of Oral Ex Parte Communication

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On September 28, 2018, Nicole Tupman and the undersigned of Midcontinent Communications (Midco) met by telephone with Rachel Bender from Chairman Pai's office. Midco discussed the above-referenced proceeding, and Midco's experience with fixed wireless and desire to use the 2.5 GHz band to serve rural America and bridge the Digital Divide.

Midco shared its views on the 2.5 GHz band as summarized in the enclosed presentation and maps, including the following: incumbent licenses should be rationalized from the current 35-mile radius government service areas (GSA) to county-sized licenses if the GSA covers at least 75% of the county; rationalization should be automatic and occur before a commercial auction; and the Commission should create auction procedures to encourage rural broadband buildout. Midco also discussed its support for a voluntary incentive auction for incumbents.

Midco also discussed and endorsed the channel plan and associated spectrum limitation of no more than 63 MHz advanced by the Wireless Internet Service Provider Association (WISPA), specifically:

- A1-A3 and B1-B3 33 MHz of contiguous spectrum in lower band segment
- C1-C3 and D1-D3 33 MHz of contiguous spectrum in lower band segment
- A4, B4, C4, D4, and G4 30 MHz of contiguous spectrum in middle band segment
- G1-G3 16.5 MHz of contiguous spectrum in upper band segment

See WISPA Comments at p. 20; WISPA Reply Comments at p. 18.



In accordance with Section 1.1206(b) of the Commission's rules, I have filed a copy of this notice electronically in the above-referenced docket. Please address any questions regarding the foregoing to me.

Sincerely,

/s/ Scott Anderson

Scott Anderson Chief Legal Officer Midcontinent Communications

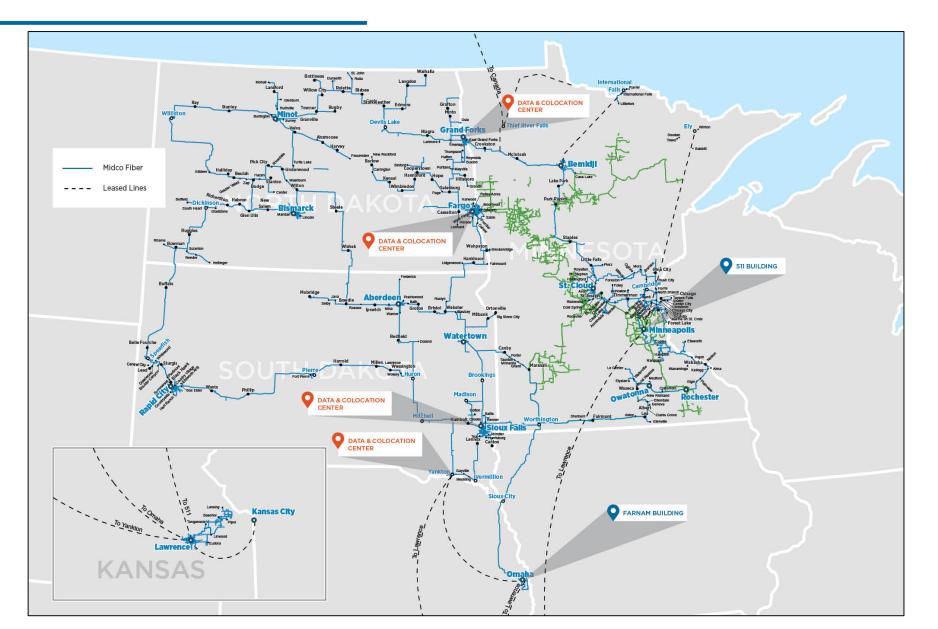
Enclosures

cc: Rachel Bender

Using the 2.5 GHz Band to Serve Rural America



Midwestern Service





Multiple Services Operator

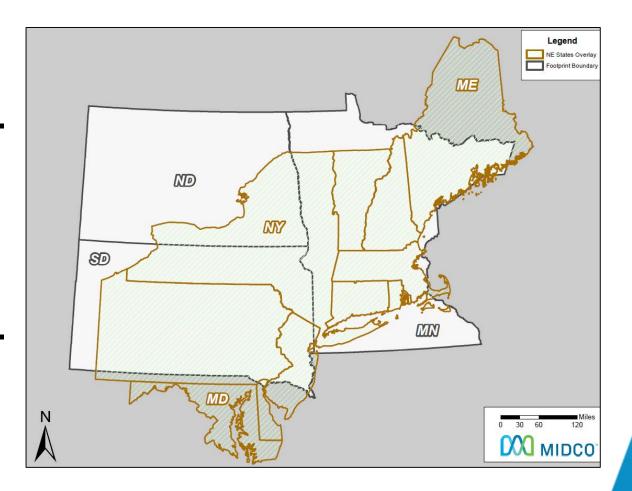
- 10,000 fiber miles; 4 owned data centers; 2 leased data centers
- 365,000+ wired broadband customers; 80% with Gigabit access
- 4,200+ fixed wireless broadband customers; 140 "towers"
- 70,300+ residential phone customers
- 17,600+ Hosted VoIP customers
- 290,700+ video customers
- 1,500+ Midco SmartHome customers
- Tri-state sports network, MidcoSN



Providing Rural Connectivity

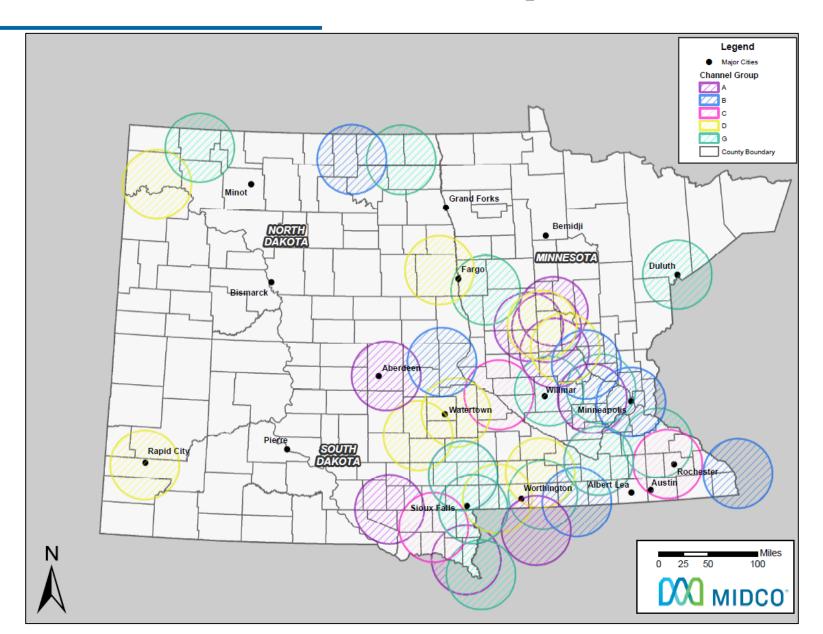
 Northeast population: approx.
 61.2 million

 Midco footprint population: approx.
 7.2 million





EBS Licenses in Footprint





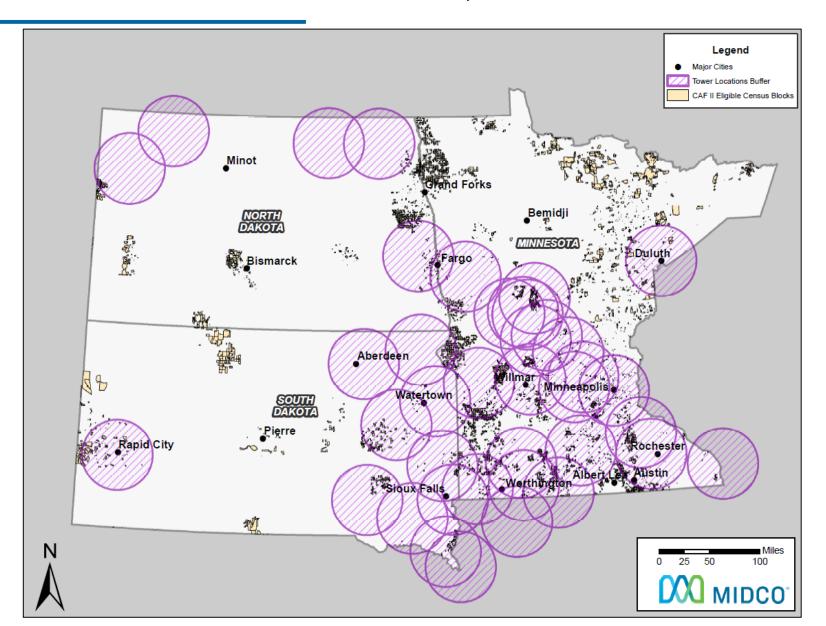
Commercial EBS Use

- 98% of SD, ND, and MN licenses are essentially commercial
 - 102 licenses
 - 73 have a commercial lease
 - Only 6 of the 29 remaining GSAs have an educational licensee
 - 2 of those 6 are out-of-state, i.e., commercial, licensees
 - Another 2 of the 6 indicate recently expired leases

49% of leases associated with Sprint



Even with Commercial Use, Still Unserved Areas



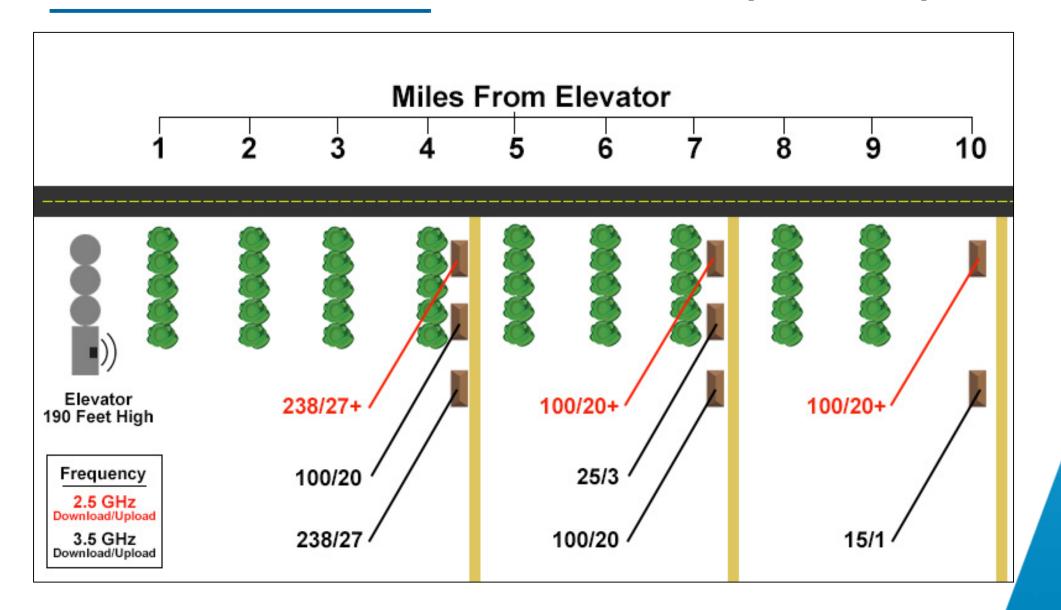


2.5 GHz is Valuable in Rural Areas

- About 1 watt of power allowed in 3.5 GHz;
 but 10 watts in 2.5 GHz with carrier aggregation technology
- Good propagation characteristics for forests and shelter belts
- More opportunities to cover larger, less densely populated areas



3.5 GHz Band v. 2.5 GHz Band (40 MHz)



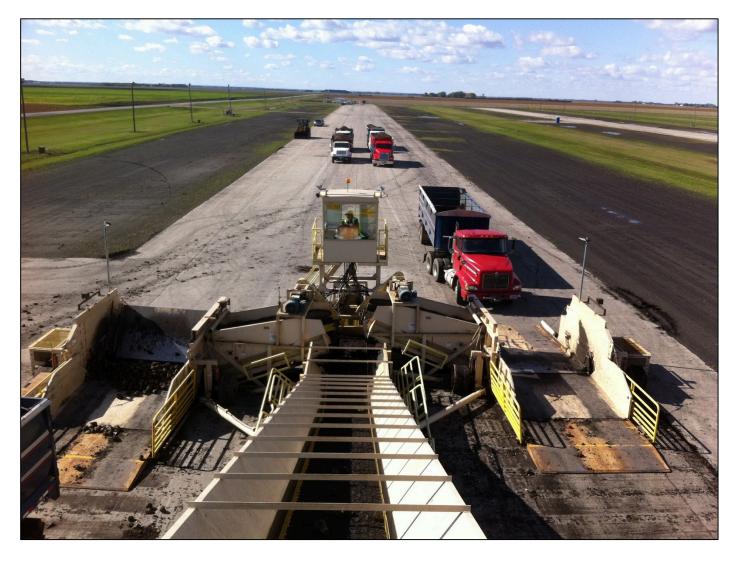


Maximizing the 2.5 GHz Band

- Ideally, 40 MHz of the 2.5 GHz band available to license
 - Consider similar rules for the BRS to increase available spectrum
- At least a 10 MHz channel is best for carrier aggregation
- Contiguous channels easier, but not necessary
- More spectrum equates to more bandwidth for rural Americans, rural businesses, smart agriculture



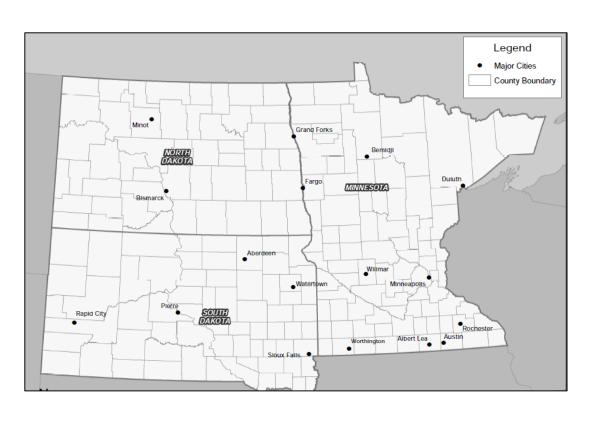
Connecting Rural Businesses

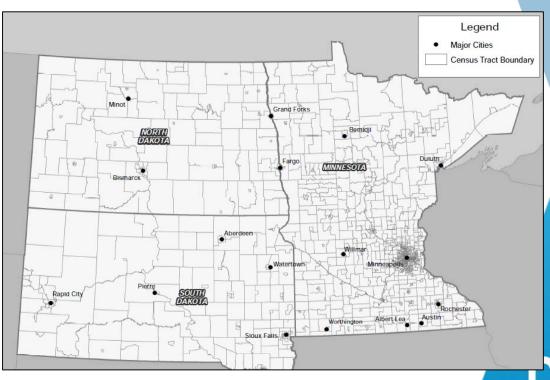






GSAs and New Licenses as County-Sized Licenses





MIDCO

Let's Go®

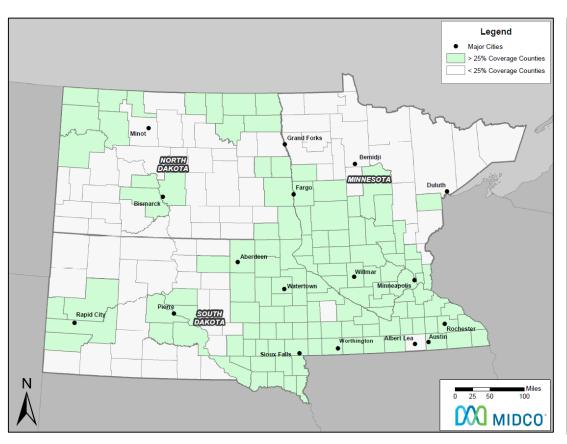
Rationalization of GSAs

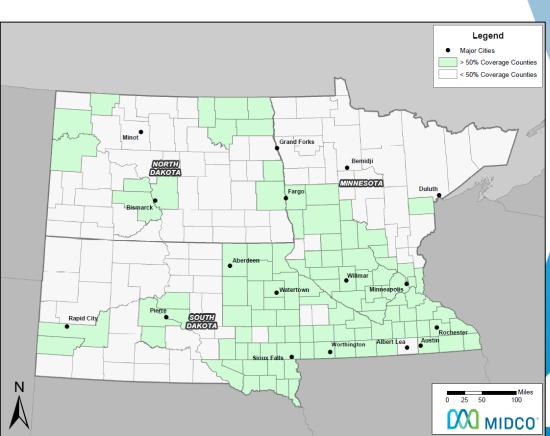
 Given the commercial nature and change of use in spectrum from broadcast to broadband, rationalization is fair

- Rationalize GSAs prior to commercial auction
- Automatic rationalization of GSAs to county-sized licenses if a minimum of 75% of GSA covers the county



Rationalization on 25% v. 50% of Geography

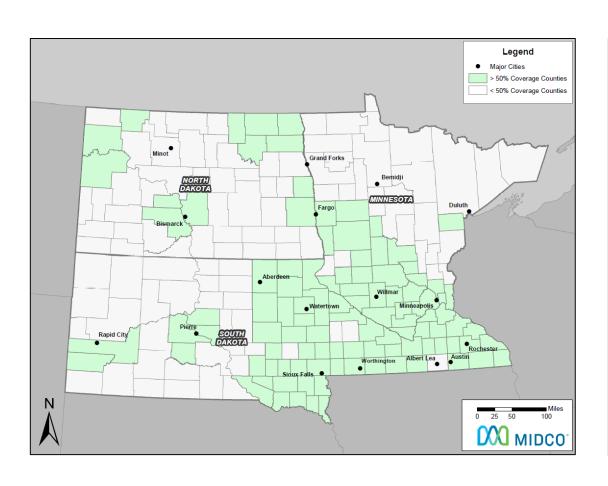


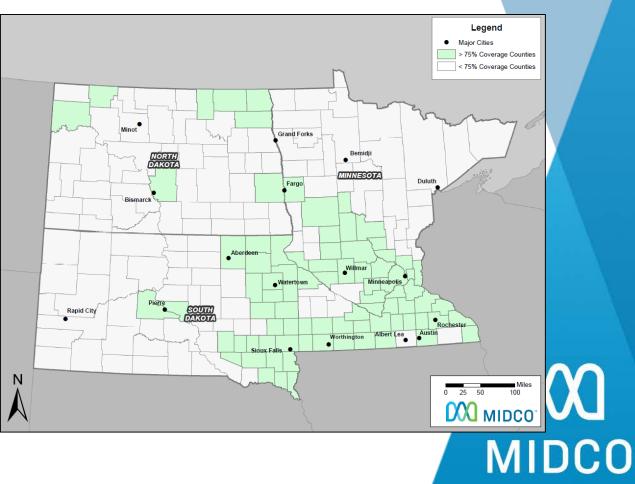


MIDCO

Let's Go®

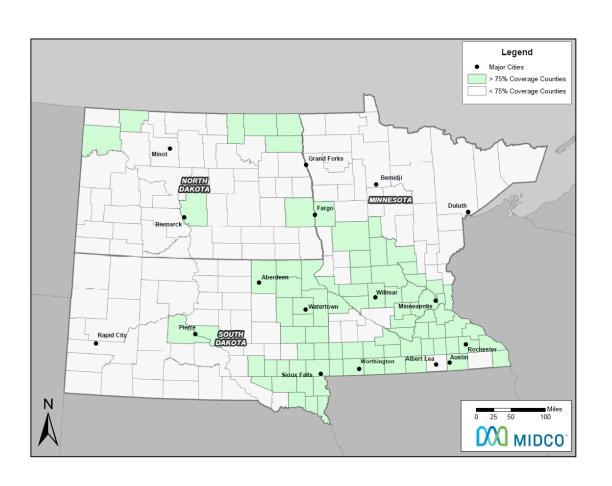
Rationalization on 50% v. 75% Geography

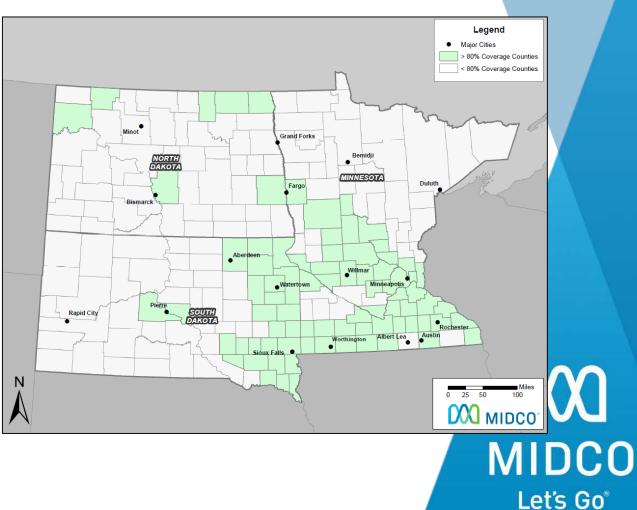




Let's Go®

Rationalization on 75% v. 80% of Geography



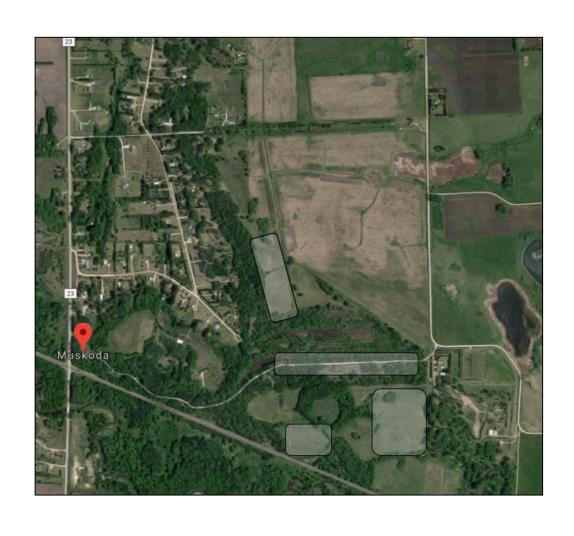


Keep Educational Use

- Distance learning is still important, but is now via the internet
- E-rate program provides much-needed broadband access
- Compromise on band's intentions with its commercial reality by requiring participation in the E-rate program if the provider covers the institution requesting service



2.5 GHz to Close the Digital Divide



- Rationalize GSA to county if a minimum of 75% of county is covered
- Auction county-sized licenses
- Auction procedures to promote rural broadband development
- Require E-rate program participation



Contact Information

Scott Anderson
 Chief Legal Officer
 (605) 274-3020
 scott.anderson@midco.com

Nicole Tupman
 Corporate Counsel
 (605) 275-6610
 nicole.tupman@midco.com



